

BROKEN NOSE FOR PLAYER

Two Others Hurt Legs in Fiercest Game of Season

WON BY GODDARD, 64 TO 23

Newport, N. H., Independents, So-called Champions of New Hampshire Last Year, Played off Their Feet Saturday Evening.

Shooting baskets like fends and playing their opponents to a standstill, Goddard seminary defeated the last year's championship, Newport, N. H., Independents, 64 to 23, at the Church street gymnasium Saturday evening. It was the most sensational game of this season in more ways than one. The visitors were a well-built, lively lot of players with apparent confidence in their ability to play the game, and they started off with a whirlwind rush carrying the ball all over the floor almost at will, but this lasted only a minute or two before Goddard's quintet got their bearings and in short order had Newport's well working team play smashed up.

There were several minutes of the fiercest rushing of the ball ever seen on the floor before any points were scored, when finally Carr shot the ball into the hoop from the center of the floor and from then on to the end of this period Carr, Fiske and Richardson shot basket after basket from near the center of the floor, while the rest of the team blocked and guarded so effectively that the visitors were stopped completely and the period ended with the score 38 to 8 in Goddard's favor. In this period Richardson and Carr each scored six baskets and Fiske four. Chappell also dropped in two on good shots and Melver one. This period was practically all there was to the game and the last two periods came to most unfortunate endings. With only about 20 seconds more to play in the second period, Howe of Newport has his nose broken in a scuffle over the ball with Richardson. This forced his retirement from the game, and as the visitors brought no substitutes, Richardson retired, leaving four men on a side to play out the ten minutes of the last period. Before the accident Fiske had shot four baskets and Carr three and Newport had scored three baskets and a foul, making the score 52 to 15.

In the last period Goddard put in Scott and McLeay in the places of Melver and Carr before time was up. The team were reduced to three men, Scott turning his ankle and Brown injuring his leg, and the game was then called off with a few minutes left to play.

The line up:
Carr, McLeay, r. f. I. G. Howe
Richardson, l. f. G. Brown
Fiske, c. J. Chappell
Chappell, r. g. J. Melver
Milver, Scott, l. g. J. Jordan
Baskets from the floor, Richardson 6, Carr 10, Fiske 11, Chappell 3, Melver, McLeay, Jordan 3, Campbell 3, Howland 2, Howe 2; baskets from fouls, Jordan 3. Referee and umpire, Scamplin; time, two 15 and one 10 minute periods.

FAST MILE BY HARMON.

Sets Dartmouth Record at 4:20 1-5 in Trials.

Hanover, N. H., Feb. 6.—Harmon, '13, Saturday made a new mile record at Dartmouth. The college record stood at 4:31 3-5, and Harmon's time was 4:25 1-5. He made this in the trials for the "B. A. A." meet team. Other men selected to compete were as follows: Relay, Hall and Duffie; mile run, Harmon, Marceau and Bacon; high jump, Enright and Holdman. Other men will be selected in the trials to-day. Harmon is the former university of Maine star.

MEMORY RESTORED BY HYPNOTIC INFLUENCE

New York Telephone Girl, Whose Mind Was Made a Blank by Explosion, Recovers.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Miss Karn, 18 years old, the New York telephone girl who was found wandering on the streets here Saturday and remained at the police station 15 hours in a complete state of amnesia, and whose memory was finally restored by hypnotic influence, was taken to her home yesterday afternoon by her uncle, Samuel Turner of 545 East 140th street, New York.

Miss Karn's mind became a blank in New York last Wednesday noon, when the dynamite explosion at Communipaw, New Jersey, occurred. When found here, she did not even know her own name. After several hours of hypnotic treatment by Dr. Charles W. Pilgrim, superintendent of the Hudson River state hospital, his assistant Dr. Frederick Parsons, and Dr. John A. Card, the young woman's memory was restored. Dr. Pilgrim, who is president of the American Psychological society, and Dr. Parsons applied the hypnotic test. While Dr. Pilgrim stroked her head and Dr. Parsons rubbed her eyes, the girl finally began to tell of a ride on a trolley car and suddenly exclaimed: "Oh, there was such a noise down the bay. My God, what a shock!"

With this start, the alienists got the girl to recall how she started uptown on a trolley car last Wednesday noon, when the shock occurred. Then she gave her name and address, stating that she lived at 311 East 80th street, New York, and that she was a telephone girl employed in the Spring street exchange. She had gone to Day street last Wednesday to collect wages due her and was on her way home when the shock came. Last Friday night some woman put her on a car on a New York Central train. Sunday morning Dr. Parsons continued his treatment, in an effort to ascertain who the woman was who put her on the train, telling her to get out at the first stop, but Miss Karn was unable to recall how she came to be wearing some clothes not her own. The doctors believe her memory will be completely restored in a few days.

A Friend in Need

When you have headache
Heartburn, coated tongue
Gas-belching, indigestion cold.

Take Hood's Pills

NEW ENGLAND GOVERNOR NIGHT.

Taft Will Telephone Greetings to Gathering in Boston.

Boston, Feb. 6.—The voice of President Taft will be heard by those in attendance at the conference of New England governors with members of the Massachusetts real estate exchange at hotel Somerset in Boston on Tuesday evening, according to an announcement made Saturday night by officers of the exchange. The president will not be able to be present, but President Martin of the exchange stated Saturday night that arrangements had been made whereby President Taft will give his greetings over the long-distance telephone and an attachment will be used which will enable all in the room to hear his voice. The general subject to be discussed at the conference and banquet will be "The welfare of New England." Invitations have been definitely accepted by Governors Foss of Massachusetts, Bass of New Hampshire, Pothier of Rhode Island and Mead of Vermont to address the gathering. Gov. Baldwin of Connecticut will send a representative, and Governor Plaisted of Maine either will go or send a representative.

WAR IN HONDURAS SEEMS ABOUT OVER

Bonilla Will Agree to Armistice in a Few Days, Our Naval Commander Reports.

Washington, Feb. 6.—After an interview with Gen. Bonilla at Ceiba, Commander Davis of the gunboat Tacoma wired to the navy department Saturday that he had been given to understand that the insurgent commander would agree to an armistice within a few days.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Feb. 1.—(Delayed by censor).—President Davila and his advisers were in conference with American Ministry McCreery until 3 o'clock this morning. The proposition was made that President Davila and Gen. Bonilla name representatives to meet in conference on board an American vessel and with the advice of United States government representatives, try to reach an agreement to end hostilities and name a president pro tem.

Tela, Honduras, Feb. 6.—Gen. Lee Christen, the American soldier of fortune who came here to break a lance for former President Bonilla and restore to his party the political control of Honduras, says it is all over but the shouting.

"The revolution is won," he declared in an interview. "The evacuation of Puerto Cortez and San Pedro was better than a victory by attack. It shows that President Davila realizes the sentiment of the people."

STATE CAPITOL BURNS.

Lightning Starts Fire in Jefferson City, Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 6.—Fire started by lightning last night, destroyed the state capitol building, with many of the records of the governor and other state officers. An inadequate water supply made the firemen powerless. Governor Hadley directed the fight against the flames. The penitentiary fire department was called out and the conical worked heroically.

The records of the House of Representatives were destroyed and this may necessitate doing over the work of the present session.

There was no insurance on the building.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

How Queen Elizabeth Ordered a Coat.

In a sale at Southby's, in London, the following document written on vellum and bearing Queen Elizabeth's sign manual was sold:
"Elizabeth, by the grace of God Queen (sic) of England, France (sic) and Ireland, defender of the faith, etc., we will and commande you forthwith upon the sight hereof to deliver, or cause to be delivered to our well beloved servant, Ralf Brooke, Esquire, alias Yorke, one of our heralds of Armes, one cote deplected with our Armes on Saten with fine golde in ovle of like sture lengthe and breadth as heretofore hath bene accustomed."
"Wesminster, the XXIVth date of Januarye. In the thirly fourth yere of our raigne."
"To our trustie and well beloved servant, John Pfortescue, Esquire, Master of our great wardrobe."

Robber Catarrh

Steals Energy and Will Power from Its Victims.

Catarrh robs its victim of energy—some physicians say of will power. That may be the reason why thousands of catarrh sufferers haven't ambition enough to accept this fair and square offer by the Red Cross Pharmacy, which they make without any why's and wherefores or red tape of any kind.

The Red Cross Pharmacy says: "We guarantee HYOMEI to cure catarrh, acute or chronic, or money back." And that offer is open to every reader of The Times.

HYOMEI (pronounces it High-o-mei) is the purest Australian eucalyptus, combined with thymol and other germ-killing antiseptics.

Pour a few drops into the small vial-pouch HYOMEI inhaler and breathe it into the lungs over the inflamed membrane infested with catarrh germs.

It is pleasant to use—it kills the germs, soothes the sore membrane, and cures catarrh; if it doesn't, your money back.

A bottle of "H" costs 50 cents at the Red Cross Pharmacy and drug stores everywhere. A complete outfit, which includes a bottle of HYOMEI, a hard-rubber inhaler and simple instructions for use, costs \$1.00.

POLITICS AND RECIPROCITY

How the Two Are Getting On in Washington

HEARINGS CLOSETHURSDAY

Agreement to Be Voted on as a Whole and Without Amendment—Further Assurances from San Francisco.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The Democrats are getting ready to make profit out of the reciprocity situation, while the Republicans are in serious danger of throwing away the golden opportunity which the president has given them for regaining popular favor. At the suggestion, it is said, of Champ Clark, conferences have been held of Democratic delegations from various states, and have revealed strong support for the agreement. Consequently the Democratic caucus to-night, in which the agreement is to be taken up as to formal definition of the party position on it, is not unlikely to result in emphasizing to the country that the Democrats, at least in the House of Representatives, are nearly solid in their support of the treaty, while the Republicans are seriously split upon it. Thus does fortune appear to be favoring the Democrats in these days when new political history is being made.

The recent division in Democratic ranks over the creation of a tariff commission will be completely overshadowed if the more serious split over reciprocity endures within the Republican ranks. In a sense the question of the creation of a commission is more or less academic, as related to tariff reform, but the issue which is presented in the reciprocity agreement is one of a reform that is intensely real and practical. Will the Republicans favor the shadow and reject the substance?

The announcement that Secretary of State Knox will speak on Canadian reciprocity at a big dinner to be held in Chicago on the 15th has suggested the possibility that the president might send his cabinet right and left through the country to arouse enthusiasm for the reciprocity agreement and so try to influence the Senate. But inquiry at the White House Saturday brought the information that for the present at least no such campaign is contemplated, although the president himself may have a word to say on reciprocity when he speaks in Springfield, Ill., on the 11th at the celebration of Lincoln's birthday.

The ways and means committee of the House, which spent Saturday in a hearing devoted to the Canadian reciprocity agreement, at which the question of barley was largely discussed, has voted to close all hearings Thursday and to vote upon the agreement Friday. Practical notice was served by Chairman Payne that the agreement must be voted upon as a whole and not be subject to amendment.

The finance committee of the Senate held a postponed meeting Saturday morning upon the tariff commission bill which recently passed the House. An amendment was adopted which was offered by Senator Lodge, and which will require the confirmation by the Senate of appointments to the commission. No final action was taken upon the bill as a whole, and the committee will meet again on Tuesday, but, as previously indicated in these dispatches, it is now the expectation that the bill will soon be reported favorably to the open Senate, where the contest over it will be continued in the public gaze. Strong pressure has been brought to bear on Senator Hale to permit a report, and while the Democrats on the committee are solidly opposed, it is believed that Senator Hale will sufficiently yield.

TAFT TO URGE ON NATION LOWER COST OF LIVING

He Will Try to Compel Legislators to Act—Denies "No Extra Session" Story.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—President Taft is "going to the people" on lowering the cost of living. He will try to build a fire "back home" under the rectorial hearth here. He will speak at Columbus, O., Feb. 10, on reciprocity.

The next day, in addition to the Lincoln day address at Springfield, Ill., the president will speak before the legislature on the same subject. Secretary Knox will address the Chicago Association of Commerce Feb. 15 on the necessity of passing the legislation now.

Several days ago a Washington newspaper printed a story purporting to be on the authority of the White House, stating that under no circumstances would an extra session be called. This was denied the day of publication at the White House, and again earnestly protested that the story did not express the administration's views.

GRANGERS OPPOSE RECIPROCITY.

Legislature Committee Is to Fight Measure at Washington.

New York, Feb. 6.—The machinery of the national grange, an organization claiming a membership of 1,000,000 farmers in thirty states, has been started to defeat the ratification by Congress of the Canadian reciprocity treaty. The legislative committee of the grange, at a special meeting Saturday at the hotel Manhattan, adopted a resolution protesting against the enactment of the reciprocity bill, called upon the membership to exert pressure upon congressmen from their various districts to vote against the measure, and decided to go to Washington to map out a campaign there.

The legislative committee is composed of Governor Nelson P. Rockefeller of Concord, N. H., chairman; Aaron Jones of South Bend, Ind., and T. C. Atkeson of Morgantown, W. Va.

ALL INDIGESTION GOES IN ABOUT FIVE MINUTES

Distress from Heartburn, Gas, Dyspepsia and Other Stomach Misery Vanishes After Taking a Little Diapiesin.

If what you just ate is souring on your stomach or lies like a lump of lead, refusing to digest, or you suffer from eructate sour, indigestion food, or have a feeling of dizziness, heartburn, fullness, nausea, bad taste in mouth and stomach headache—this is indigestion.

A full case of Pape's Diapiesin costs only 50 cents and will thoroughly cure your out-of-order stomach and leave sufficient about the house in case some one else in the family may suffer from stomach trouble or indigestion.

Ask your pharmacist to show you the formula plainly printed on these 50-cent cases, then you will understand why dyspeptic trouble of all kinds must go, and why they usually relieve sour, out-of-order stomachs or indigestion in five minutes. Diapiesin is harmless and tastes like candy, though each dose contains power sufficient to digest and prepare for assimilation into the blood all the food you eat; besides, it makes you go to the table with a healthy appetite, but, what will please you most, is that you will feel that your stomach and intestines are clean and fresh, and you will not need to resort to laxatives or liver pills for biliousness or constipation.

This city will have many Diapiesin cranks, as some people will call them, but you will be cranky about this splendid stomach preparation, too, if you ever try it. It is a relief for indigestion or gastritis or any other stomach misery.

Get some now, this minute, and forever rid yourself of stomach trouble and indigestion.

A campaign that might possibly be started for the bill's enactment, Mr. Bachelder said Saturday the national body was composed of 7,500 granges scattered throughout the northern half of the United States from Maine to California, and that it was his opinion the granges would support the committee unanimously.

"We are not opposed to a general reduction of the tariff," Mr. Atkeson said, "but we are opposed to any arrangement which will make fish of one industry and flesh of another. Reduce the tariff? Yes; but do it all at once and not by a reciprocal treaty with a country which exports agricultural products almost exclusively. Remove the tariff on steel, iron and manufactured articles along with farm products and we won't object. But we don't think it fair to compel the farmers to compete with foreign products and allow the manufacturers to derive the benefits of a high protective tariff."

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

The "Ultimate Consumers" Demand Ratification of Treaty.

"Both parties in Vermont declared in their most recent platforms in favor of reciprocity with Canada. The Republicans said: 'We favor such reciprocal trade relations with the dominion of Canada as will the more actively stimulate the interchange of profitable trade between the two countries upon a basis fair to both and sufficiently protective of the interests of our own people.' Probably the last clause will be regarded as furnishing an excuse for refusing to favor the agreement submitted to Congress by President Taft."—Hartford Times.

Not if the apparent present temper of the constituents of the Vermont delegation in Congress influences its vote. "Our own people" in that platform plank means the people of this country as a whole, the mass of Americans, not a few individuals here and there in this little state.

Years ago the Republican war-horses and spell-binders used to laugh at Hamilton's plea for the tariff as a "local issue," or looking for the greatest good of the greatest number of all the people?

The time has come when the Republican party must listen to the voice of the "ultimate consumer" in the formation of its tariff policy. It has listened to the manufacturer and producer very faithfully all these many years. It is but just and right that it should continue to bear the interests of these men in mind and to act in all fairness toward them and their business. But it is time that the great mass of people that do not vote, and beyond that, the great mass of people that must buy what the few produce, were listened to, also.

And if any doubt remained as to this, a very brief glance at the election returns last fall would be convincing. The Republican party is confronted by something of a crisis in this issue. The people demand, not the repudiation of the cardinal doctrine of protection, but a freer trade that is consistent with the only true intent and purpose of the policy of protection, the benefit of the multitude rather than the gain of the few.

If the Republican party does not respond to this demand, depend upon it the Democratic party will be given the opportunity to do so in 1912.

No party expediency, if nothing more, calls for the ratification of this treaty. But above that and beyond that lies the greater principle that involves the ultimate economic welfare of millions of people, of people that are daily finding the supply of the necessities of life produced in this country either diminishing in proportion to the increase of population, or apparently diminishing so far as they are concerned because of failure of equitable distribution or else because of deliberate diversion to the markets of other countries. In any case, the cost of living continues to increase. Now it is not to be argued that the mere interchange of reciprocal tariff schedules

Blood Stands Still

Piles Can't Be Cured Until Circulation Is Restored.

It is useless to try to cure piles by operating or use of salves or suppositories—as long as the blood is stagnant in the lower bowel, new tumors will continue to form. Clear the blood—free the circulation. Then piles will leave of their own accord. Scientific internal remedy is Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid, sold under guarantee by Burt H. Wells, Barre, Vt., and druggists everywhere. Hem-Roid does its work thoroughly. \$1 for 24 days' treatment. Dr. Leonard Co., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y. Write for booklet.

between the United States and Canada alone is going to reduce the cost of living ipso facto. Something more than tariff schedules enters into this problem. But a freer interchange of trade, a more even distribution of the necessities of life on this continent, must contribute in great degree toward the eventual easing of the economic situation.

And such a chance the proposed reciprocal tariff intends to bring about. Its schedules may be imperfect, some of its details faulty, but it is a beginning, and a beginning at a psychological moment. Our neighbor at the north is but an infant compared with us, to be sure, but an infant with a promise of growth and prosperity in a region blessed beyond conception of the average man with the bounty of nature. If she is willing now to enter into a concordat with us, by which we fellow sharers of the continent may enjoy the fruits of the continent together on a reciprocal basis, now is the time to take her at her word. Some day, not far distant, Canada grown to greatness and self-sufficiency may laugh at reciprocity, and it will be too late.

We are destined to be one continental people with one common policy, we Americans and Canadians, and all the tariffs that can be figured from now till doomsday cannot prevent us. There may always be the thread of an international political line between us, as it is between our own states, but the sun of our common interests will shine equally on both sides of it, even as it does now.

Now is the time for the Republican party to lay the foundations of a continental policy that will unite these two great peoples in a common economy that eventually will make North America the example of all the world.

Standpatism to the contrary notwithstanding, the day is at hand when the people demand the necessities of life from the cheapest market and are willing to make the fair exchange that will secure them.—St. Albans Messenger.

PERSIAN MINISTER SLAIN BY TWO ARMENIANS

Two Policemen Are Also Killed, and the Murderers Make Good Their Escape.

Teheran, Persia, Feb. 6.—Sani ed Dowleh, Persian minister of finance, was shot dead in the street yesterday. His assassins, two Armenians, also killed two policemen.

The minister was returning home from a meeting of Parliament, when he was attacked. Death was almost instantaneous. As he fell, the murderers turned and fled, but were quickly pursued by persons who had witnessed the killing. The assassins got a start on their pursuers, however, and have not yet been overtaken.

There was great excitement throughout the city as the news spread.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE SCANDAL.

Upheaval Expected as Result of Postmaster-General's Investigations.

Washington, Feb. 6.—A condition of inefficiency, insubordination and mismanagement has been developed in the operation of the railway mail service that is likely to result in an upheaval in and perhaps in a reorganization of the entire service. Postmaster-General Hitchcock for some time has been conducting a personal investigation into the operations of the railway mail service. His inquiry is not concluded yet, but the facts thus far developed indicate plainly that its results are likely to be drastic.

Rumors reached Washington Saturday from several points that changes in prominent officers of the service were imminent; indeed it was reported that the resignation of the second assistant postmaster-general, Joseph Stewart, and that of the chief of the railway mail service, Alexander Grant, had been submitted to Postmaster-General Hitchcock. It can be said on authority of Mr. Hitchcock himself that neither of the officials has resigned and that their resignations have not been called for. Mr. Hitchcock expressed himself Saturday as entirely satisfied with the administration of the office of second assistant by Mr. Stewart, for whom, personally and officially, he entertains a high regard, but he expressed himself as much dissatisfied with the management of the railway mail service, particularly as respects the personnel of the service.

His investigations, he indicated, disclosed that orders had been issued by subordinate officers of the service placing upon the employees unreasonable burdens, in some instances humiliating burdens. These orders were promulgated in the name of the postmaster-general, although he knew nothing about them until his investigation brought them to light. The orders were issued, too, Mr. Hitchcock pointed out, "notwithstanding the fact that I had issued general instructions that in the carrying out of proposed improvements in the service, no additional burdens should be placed upon the employees, as I believe that in the development of our efficiency system the heavy good will of the employees was absolutely necessary."

Mr. Hitchcock said that the only change in the status of the railway mail clerks was caused by an effort of the department to effect a reasonable readjustment of hours of service so as to equalize the hours throughout the country. By the operations of this system, the hours of service of some clerks were slightly increased, while those of others were reduced. The general purpose was to have the maximum of employment not to exceed 6½ hours a day. In the working out of this system, Mr. Hitchcock suggested that the railway mail clerks were not denoted and the service was in no respect curtailed; on the contrary, the department's efforts were to obtain, through Congress, improved physical and financial working conditions, while it strove to keep the service up to the desirable standard. The investigation instituted by Mr. Hitchcock probably will not be concluded for some days. It is not possible to foretell accurately the precise results but a thorough overhauling of the executive officials of the railway mail service is possible, if not imminent.

SENATOR TERRELL ILL.

Georgian Seriously Stricken in His Office in Senate Annex.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Senator Joseph M. Terrell of Georgia was suddenly stricken ill with acute indigestion in his room at the Senate office building late Saturday.

He was removed to the George Washington university hospital, where physicians Saturday night said his condition was serious.



FOR many men the cut-away or English walking frock is an everyday coat; and some men consider it dressy enough for Sunday. We'd like to dress you correctly in

Hart Schaffner & Marx

styles; and we'd like to show any of you who may prefer the cut-away or walking frock, the new styles we have.

H. S. & M. Suits.....\$18 to \$30
H. S. & M. Overcoats.....\$18 to \$35
Other makes, Suits.....\$10 to \$25
Other makes, Overcoats, \$10 to \$25

Moore & Owens,

Barre's Leading Clothiers, North Main Street, Barre, Vt.

DEATH OF GEN. CRONJE.

Noted Boer Commander in the War with the British.

Klerksdorp, Transvaal, Feb. 6.—Gen. Piet A. Cronje, the noted Boer general, died here Saturday. Gen. Cronje commanded the western army of the South African republics in the recent war with England. After numerous reverses the British government sent out Field Marshal Earl Roberts and Gen. Lord Kitchener, with thousands of troops at their command, to put down the Boers. All their arrangements were completed by the early part of February, 1900. Gen. Cronje and his forces were too greatly outnumbered to withstand the English, and on February 18 Cronje was brought to bay at a point on the Modder river near Paardeberg. Here he defended himself for nine days in a position that was impregnable to assault, but greatly exposed to artillery fire from the surrounding heights. After suffering to such a degree that his men would endure no more, Cronje surrendered, February 27, the anniversary of the battle of Marston. The British had drawn in closer each night and a heavy bombardment had been kept up. At 3 o'clock in the morning, the Canadians, backed by the Gordons and Shropshires, rushed the enemy's trenches and three hours later the Boers laid down their arms unconditionally. The prisoners numbered 4,000.

In 1877 anarchy was prevalent in the Transvaal, and the annexation of the colony (for protection) to the British dominions was proclaimed. It was declared a crown colony in December, 1879. A few days later the Boers met and claimed independence. The Boers seized Heidelberg and established the South African Republic with Paul Kruger as president on December 17, 1880. Gen. Cronje besieged Potchefstroom, which was occupied by the British, and in the following March received its capitulation, keeping the garrison in ignorance of the fact that an armistice had been declared. Commissioners to carry out a treaty of peace were appointed, and Potchefstroom was given up as having been occupied by force. Cronje was instrumental in frustrating the Jameson raid at Krugersdorp in 1895-96. He was a member of the executive council of the Transvaal Republic and chief native commissioner. He was born about 1835.

SPECTACULAR OIL FIRE.

Breaks Out in Weehawken and Causes Loss of \$225,000.

New York, Feb. 6.—Weehawken, N. J., had a threatening and spectacular oil fire yesterday. The aid of New York fire boats, five Standard Oil boats, as many more Erie railroad tugs, the entire Weehawken department and several companies from Hoboken was necessary to prevent a northwesterly wind from driving the flames along the docks through a small forest of shipping.

The fire broke out shortly after noon in a wooden extension of a brick store house in the Erie railroad yards at the foot of 19th street in Weehawken. The structure contained 10,000 barrels of lubricating oil owned by the Vacuum Oil company of Rochester, N. Y. Within a few hours all was leveled to the ground.

The Erie railroad coal docks were partially destroyed, but a fight which lasted well into the night saved the down river property. The loss on oil is estimated at \$150,000 and on the railroad property \$75,000.

SHAWMUT RUBBERS

NOT MADE BY A TRUST



Double the wear where the wear comes

For Sale By
Homer Fitts Co., Barre.
J. K. Lynde Co., Williamstown.
W. H. Miles Co., Granville.
C. C. Robie, East Barre.
Ricker Bros., Groton.
L. P. Hight, West Topsham.
H. D. McCrillis, Marshfield.